

S/203/63/003/002/007/027
D207/D307

AUTHORS: Samsonov, V.P. and Zaretskiy, N.S.

TITLE: Azimuthal and geographic distribution of auroral rays according to the data of the Yakutsk station network

PERIODICAL: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 3, no. 2, 1963, 246-251

TEXT: Anomalous azimuthal and nonuniform ('patchy') geographic distributions of auroral rays were observed by the stations Kazach'ye ($\Phi = 58.8^\circ$, $\Lambda = 199.0^\circ$), Verkhoyansk ($\Phi = 56.6^\circ$, $\Lambda = 195.4^\circ$), Olenok ($\Phi = 57.0^\circ$, $\Lambda = 180.9^\circ$) and Yakutsk ($\Phi = 51.0^\circ$, $\Lambda = 193.8^\circ$) in the Yakutsk ASSR. The observations were in the form of films obtained with cameras C-180 $^\circ$ (S-180 $^\circ$) at the rate of 1-3 frames per minute, the exposure of one frame being 20 sec. The auroral distribution was found to correspond to the local structure of the geomagnetic field. The region of the highest concentration of rays between Kazach'ye and Verkhoyansk coincides with the central

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Azimuthal and geographic ...

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zone of the East Siberian magnetic declination anomaly. The Olenek region has an anomaly of the vertical component of the geomagnetic field. The region of Nizhnaya Tunguzka and Yenisey has an anomaly of the total geomagnetic vector. The data showed also the 'shore effect' in the distribution of rays, which has previously been observed by other workers for auroral arcs. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Yakutskiy filial SO AN SSSR (Yakutsk Division of the Siberian Branch of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: September 24, 1962

Card 2/2

SAMSONOV, V. P.

137-1957-12-24863 D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 273 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Samsonov, V. P.

TITLE: ~~Crystalline Structures of Silicides and Germanides of Titanium~~
(Kristallicheskiye struktury silitsidov i germanidov titana)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the Author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the In-t metallurgii AN SSSR (Institute of Metallurgy, USSR Academy of Sciences), Moscow, 1957

ASSOCIATION: In-t metallurgii AN SSSR (Institute of Metallurgy, USSR Academy of Sciences), Moscow

1. Titanium silicides-Crystal structure-Bibliography
2. Titanium germanides-Crystal structure-Bibliography

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SOV/78-4-7-20/44

5(2)

AUTHORS:

Ageyev, N. V., Samsonov, V. P.

TITLE:

The Radiographical Investigation of the Crystal Structure of Silicides and Germanides of Titanium (Rentgenograficheskoye issledovaniye kristallicheskikh struktur silitsidov i germanidov titana)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 7, pp 1590-1595 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Whereas the crystal structure of TiSi_2 , TiGe_2 , Ti_5Si_2 and Ti_5Ge_2 is described (Refs 2,3,4), data concerning the crystal structures of TiSi and TiGe are still lacking. The present paper fills this gap. A description is given of the production of the melts and monocrystals and the apparatus used for this purpose (Figs 1,2). The plate-shaped TiSi -monocrystals obtained are shown in figure 3. Determination of the symmetry and of the lattice constant of the elementary cell of TiSi was carried out by means of the diffraction pattern (Fig 4) and a rotating crystal X-ray picture. Rhombic symmetry with the constants of the elementary cell $a = 3.61_1$, $b = 4.96_3$, and $c = 6.47_9$ kX was

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The Radiographical Investigation of the Crystal Structure of Silicides and Germanides of Titanium

found to exist. Density was both measured pycnometrically and also calculated on the basis of radiographical data. An elementary cell contains eight atoms. On the basis of the projection of the interatomic function on to the xy-plane (Fig 5), the Z-axis (Fig 6) and the yz-plane (Fig 7) it was possible to draw the structural model of the elementary cell (Fig 8). TiSi belongs to the space group C_{2v}^1 . Checking the structure and the atomic coordinates was carried out by comparing the experimentally found and the calculated amplitudes (Fig 9). For TiGe the following lattice constants were found: $a = 3.80_1$, $b = 5.22_4$ and $c = 6.82_0$ kX. TiGe has the same structure as TiSi . Calculation showed that TiSi and TiGe have antiisomorphous structures. For the other silicides and germanides of titanium the data found in publications were confirmed. There are 9 figures and 5 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:
Card 2/3

Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova Akademii nauk SSSR

SOV/78-4-7-20/44

The Radiographical Investigation of the Crystal Structure of Silicides and Germanides of Titanium

(Metallurgical Institute imeni A. A. Baykov of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: April 7, 1958

Card 3/3

5(2)

AUTHORS:

Ageyev, N. V., Golutvin, Yu. M., Samsonov, V. P.

SOV/78-4-8-26/43

TITLE:

The Interatomic Interaction in the Compounds of Titanium With Silicon and Germanium (Mezhatomnoye vzaimodeystviye v soyedineniyakh titana s kremniyem i germaniyem)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 8, pp 1864-1872 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

On the basis of references 1-10 the authors give a total survey of the known compounds of titanium with the elements of the IV group (Si, Ge, Sn, Pb) (Fig 1). In the system Ti - Si the following series is set up according to the decreasing stability of the chemical bond by means of the formation heat (Fig 2), temperature dependence of the thermal capacity (Fig 3), and the minimum of the interatomic distances in the lattices (Table 1): $TiSi \rightarrow Ti_5Si_3 \rightarrow TiSi_2$. For the Ti-Ge compounds the series $TiGe \rightarrow Ti_5Ge_3 \rightarrow TiGe_2$ is obtained. In the system Ti-Sn (Table 3) only the crystal structure of Ti_5Sn_3 is exactly investigated among the four compounds Ti_3Sn , Ti_2Sn , Ti_5Sn and

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The Interatomic Interaction in the Compounds of Titanium With Silicon and Germanium

SOV/78-4-8-26/43

Ti_6Sn_5 . On the basis of the interatomic distances it is proved that the Ti_5Sn_3 bond is stronger than that of Ti_3Sn . The comparison of the interatomic distances in the systems Ti-Si, Ti-Ge and Ti-Sn (Table 4) shows that the substitution of silicon by germanium or tin leads to a weakening of the bond. This weakening increases with decreasing titanium content of the compound: $Ti_5X_3 \rightarrow TiX \rightarrow TiX_2$. From this the lack of titanium-tin compounds with high tin content may be explained. The comparison of the atomic volumes of the elements with the volume reduction which occurs in the formation of the systems investigated (Figs 11,12) leads to the conclusion that in the system Ti-Si electrons pass from silicon to titanium, in the system Ti-Ge the reverse process takes place, whereas no electron transition takes place between titanium and tin. Taking the free energies of the system Ti-Si (Figs 8-10) as example it is demonstrated that the formation of a peritectic is not bound to lead to a lower stability of the forming compounds. The formation of a compound due to peritectic reaction depends on the free energies of all compounds of the system

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The Interatomic Interaction in the Compounds of Titanium With Silicon and Germanium

SOV/78-4-8-26/43

concerned and on their relation to the curve of the free energy of the liquid phase. There are 12 figures, 4 tables, and 16 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: April 28, 1958

Card 3/3

SAMSONOV, V.P.

Preparation of single crystals and the crystal structure of
Ti₆Sn₅ compounds. Trudy Giprotsvetmetobrabotka no.20:136-142
'61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Titanium compounds) (Tin compounds) (Metal crystals)

10020
S/126/62/013/005/028/031
E111/E435

AUTHORS: Samsonov, V.P. Bay, A.S.

TITLE: Some peculiarities in the structure of scale on titanium

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.13, no.5, 1962, 787-788

TEXT: The structure of scale produced on titanium at 850 and 950°C in air-stream mixtures and in steam was studied by the fracture method. In the mixture, at 850°C, scaling begins with the formation of a finely crystalline layer, on whose surface needle-like rutile crystals form almost immediately; these link up later to form a continuous layer of long crystals on which a new finely-crystalline layer forms, the process being repeated. At 950°C the metal is covered with a thin boundary layer, beyond which is a fine-grained layer and, finally, another fine-grained layer with a columnar structure. Similar effects were obtained in steam but the growth of layers was more rapid. There are 2 figures.
Card 1/2

Some peculiarities ...

S/126/62/013/005/028/031
E111/E435

ASSOCIATION: Institut „Giprotsvetmetobrabotka“
(„Giprotsvetmetobrabotka“ Institute)

SUBMITTED: December 2, 1961 (after revision)

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT3008650

S/2598/63/000/009/0264/0269

AUTHORS: Blanter, M. Ye.; Samsonov, V. P.; Bay, A. S.; Maslovskiy, V. A.

TITLE: Effect of the structure of titanium on the structure of its scale

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy*, no.9, 1963, 264-269

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, titanium sponge, TG-00, scale, stratification
of scale, color of scale, color of stratification of scale, color of scale strata

ABSTRACT: The paper describes an experimental investigation of the oxidation of Ti which apparently is affected both by the antecedent treatment of specimens (rolling, vacuum anneal, etc.) and by the different purities of the metal employed. The specimens used were prepared from Ti sponge TG-00, pressed into electrodes which were melted in a vacuum arc furnace. The ingots obtained were machined to achieve a pure surface and were hammer-forged to a thickness of 20 mm, hot-rolled to 2-mm thickness, and annealed for 30 min at 700° in an electric chamber furnace. Scale was removed by etching in a fusion of NaOH and NaNO₃; reaction products were removed by H₂SO₄. Cold rolling to 1-mm thickness and cutting to 10x14-mm specimens followed. 30-min vacuum anneal at 10⁻⁴ mm Hg at 600, 700, 750, 800, 850, 900, and 1,000° followed. Optical microscopy and X-ray diffraction analysis

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ACCESSION NR: AT3008650

shows that the growth of the oxide film at 900-1,000°C on annealed (A) Ti proceeds at a greater rate than on unannealed (UA) material. The scale on Ti consists essentially of 2 layers, a microcrystalline and a columnar layer. In Ti A for 30 min at 1,000° the microcrystalline layer, by contrast with the single layer on UA Ti, consists of two layers which differ in color and grain size. The deeper layer, which is closer to the parent Ti, is darker. X-ray diffraction shows in both cases the presence of rutile. The surfaces of the scale of A and UA Ti differ in color. In A Ti the surface has a bluish-grey color, in UA Ti a yellowish-white color. The oxidation of Ti begins along the grain boundaries. Crystals of newly formed rutile are found on the surface of the scale. They have a clearly bounded shape and are oriented identically and along straight lines. The growth of the crystals, apparently, has a dendritic character. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 04Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, MA

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

SAMSONOV, V.P.; SHCHERBAKOV, I.A.

A method of obtaining titanium carbide parts. Titan i ego splayv
no.9:274-277 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Titanium founding)
(Cementation (Metallurgy))

SAMSONOV VV

3(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION NOV/2219

RSPSR. Glavnoye upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedr
Geologiya i neftegazonomost' Vostochnoy Sibiri (Geology and Oil- and
Gas-bearing Possibilities of Eastern Siberia) Moscow, Gosstrop-
tekhnizdat, 1959. 486 p. 1,650 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Vostochno-Sibirskiy neftegeologicheskiy
trest.

Ed.: V.G. Vasil'yev; Executive Ed.: Ye.G. Pershina; Tech. Ed.:
I.D. Fedotova.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for geologists interested in the
stratigraphy, lithology, tectonics, and the oil- and gas-bearing
possibilities of the Eastern Siberian platform and Zabaykalye.

COVERPAGE: This collection of articles contains materials on the strati-
graphic classification and lithologic characteristics of sediments
of the Cambrian system and of the so-called "ancient" beds devel-
oped along the northern slope of the Eastern Sayan Mountains and
the western littoral of Lake Baykal. Extensive information on the
petrography and paleontology of these deposits is presented. A
number of illustrations are included. The book contains a list of
the Siberian platform and its oil- and gas-bearing possibilities
of the Baykal-type depressions. There are 40 tables, 74 figures,
and 4 charts. There are 205 Soviet references.

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Zarubuk, P.S., Ye.M. Parikova, and Ye.N. Meshcherskaya. Oil-
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the Oil- and Gas-bearing Possibilities of the Selenginskaya
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Proble of Interpreting Gravimetric and Magnetic Data for
the Southern Part of the East Siberian Platform

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Paleontologic Plates

489

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

MM/ad
8-20-59

SAMSONOV, V.V.

Oil and gas potentials of the Selenga depression in the light of
hydrogeological studies. Geol.nefti i gaza 3 no.6:14-18
'59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Trest "Vostsibneftegeologiya."
(Selenga Valley--Oil field brines)

SAMSONOV, V. V., Cand Geol-Min Sci -- "Geological structure
and ~~prospects of the oil-bearing capacity~~ ^{of petroleum-bearing} of neogene
deposits ^{of} the southeastern shore of Baykal." Irkutsk,
1960. (Inst of Geol and ~~Geophys~~ ^{Working} of Comb ~~Acad~~ ^(= hostile members of) Acad Sci USSR.
Trust "Vostsibneftegeologiya") (KL, 8-61, 234)

SAMSONOV, V.V.

Genetic classification of gas occurrences on the southeastern shores
of Lake Baikal. Geol.i geofiz. no.7:32-39 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy trest po geologicheskim izyskaniyam na neft'
v Vostochnoy Sibiri, Irkutsk.

POPOVA, S.M.; SAMSONOV, V.V.; MARTINSON, G.G.

Bivalve mollusks of the marine families of Solenidae, Mactridae, Cardiidae, and Alcididae in Cenozoic deposits of the Baikal Lake Region. Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.1:162-165 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Limnologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Gosudarstvennyy trest po geologicheskim izyskaniyam na nef't' v Vostochnoy Sibiri i Geologicheskiy muzey im. A.P. Karpinskogo AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.M. Strakhovym.
(Baikal Lake region--Mollusks, Fossil)

TROFIMUK, A.A.; VASIL'YEV, V.G.; KARASEV, I.P.; KOSOROTOV, S.P.;
MANDEL'BAUM, M.M.; MUSTAFINOV, A.N. [deceased]; SAMSONOV, V.V.

Basic problems of the prospecting in the Markovo oil field in
Eastern Siberia. Geol. nef'ti i gaza 8 no. 1:15-20 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Sibirskoye otdeleniye AN SSSR, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'-
skiy institut prirodnogo gaza, Gosudarstvennyy trest po geologicheskim
izyskaniyam na nef't' v Vostochnoy Sibiri i Institut geologii i
razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR.

MANDEL'BAUM, M.M.; MAZUR, V.B.; SAMSONOV, V.V.

Recent data on the oil and gas potential of the Irkutsk amphitheatre. Neftegaz. geol. i geofiz. no.10:9-11 '64
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy trest po geologicheskim izyskaniyam na neft' v Vostochnoy Sibiri i trest "Vostsibneftegeofizika".

GINZBURG, E.L.; SAMSONOV, V.V.; FUKS, B.A.

Prospecting gas fields in the Irkutsk amphitheatre. Neftgaz.
geol. i geofiz. no.10:22-25 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy trest po geologicheskim izyskaniyam na nef't'
v Vostochnoy Sibiri.

SAMSONOV, Ye.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Dynamics of heat emission in an engine with TsNIDI-type
combustion chamber. Energomashinostroenie 11 no.10:11-14
0 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

SAMSONOV, Yu. A.

USSR/ Electronics - Radio receivers

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 15/30

Authors : Sapatov, P., and Samsonov, Yu.

Title : Tubeless superheterodyne receiver

Periodical : Radio 6, 26 - 27, Jun 1955

Abstract : Announcement is made on the design of a tubeless superheterodyne radio receiver with crystal triodes intended for reception of broadcasts from stations operating on long (150 - 420 kc) and medium (520 - 1600 kc) waves. The band-pass of the receiver is 6.7 kc. Structural and operational characteristics of the receiver are described. Table; diagrams; illustration.

Institution :

Submitted :

SAMSONOV, Ya.A., arkhitektor (Moskva)

Modern features of new hospitals. Sov.zdrav. 15 no.5:13-20 S-O '56.
(HOSPITALS (MLRA 10:1)
in Russia, modern planning)

SAMSONOV, Yu.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Vibration of turbine blades in presence of nonlinear friction forces.
Sudostroenie 22 no.2:5-7 F '56. (MIRA 9:7)
(Steam turbines--Blades) (Hydrodynamics)

SAMSONOV, Yu.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VIDYAKIN, Yu.A., inzhener.

Steam turbine blade vibrations during a partial intake of steam.
Sudostroenie 23 no.7:28-31 J1 '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Steam turbines--Vibration)

PROKOF'YEV, Konstantin Alekseyevich; SAMSONOV, Yuriy Artem'yevich;
CHERNOV, Sergey Konstantinovich; MOISEYEV, A.A., prof.,
doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; TRUNTAYEV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk,
retsenzent; KOKICHEV, V.N., nauchnyy red.; VLASOVA, Z.V., red.;
TSAL, R.K., tekhn.red.

[Vibrations in the parts of marine turbomachine units] Vibratsiia
detalei sudovykh turboagregatov. Leningrad, Gos.soiuznoe izd-vo
sudostroitel.promyshl. Vol.1. 1961. 550 p.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Marine turbines--Vibrations)

ABRAMOVICH, S.F., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SAMSONOV, Yu.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;
TISENKO, N.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; TYRISHKIN, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk;
KOSTOVETSKIY, D.L., inzh.

Review of the "Study of the elements of steam turbine, gas
turbines, and axial compressors" of the Leningrad Metallurgical
Plant (studies, no.6). Energomashinostroenie 7 no.5:44-46
My '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Steam turbines)
(Gas turbines)
(Compressors)

KOZDORA, Leonid Alekseyevich; SELEZNEV, K.P., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; RYZHKOV, N.S., inzh., retsenzent; SAMSONOV,
Yu.A., nauchn. red.; NIKITINA, R.D., red.

[Electron modeling of temperature fields in marine power
plant parts] Elektromodelirovanie temperaturnykh polei v
detaliakh sudovykh energeticheskikh ustanovok. Leningrad,
Sudostroenie, 1964. 170 p. (MIRA 17:9)

ROZENBERG, G.V.; SAMSONOV, Yu.B.

Effect of dispersity on the reflecting power of a thick layer of
a dispersed substance. Opt. i spektr. 17 no.6:927-933 D '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

L 14542-63

EWI(1)/BDS/ ES(v)

AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/APGC/SSD

P1-4/Pe-4/

Pq-4/Pe-4 GW

ACCESSION NR: AP3002307

S/0053/63/080/001/0093/0124

AUTHORS: Malkovich, M.S.; Samsonov, Yu. B.; Koprova, L. I.

80

TITLE: Water vapor in the stratosphere

76

SOURCE: Uspekhi fizicheskikh nauk, v. 80, no. 1, 1963, 93-124

TOPIC TAGS: stratosphere, mesosphere, water content, local measurement, spectral measurement, indirect measurement, source, sink

ABSTRACT: The results of recent research on the vertical distribution of water vapor in the stratosphere are surveyed and compared with some indirect estimates of the moisture content at high altitudes. Various methods and instruments for local measurements of moisture content are described and their relative accuracies discussed. Estimates are made of the total water vapor content in the stratosphere under various assumptions and the results tabulated. The results are also compared with those obtained by spectral measurements, based on the presence of strong absorption lines in the infrared spectrum of the water vapor, measured at different altitudes with airborne instruments. The spectrometers employed and their characteristics are described. The possible errors in the interpretation of the spectral

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ACCESSION NR: AP3002307

data are listed. Other indirect methods of estimating humidity are briefly mentioned and the vertical profiles suggested by these methods are discussed. The main conclusions of all the methods is that there are two layers in the stratosphere, a lower one (10--20 km) in which the water vapor concentration is low, about 0.001 g/kg, and an upper one where the concentration is one or two orders of magnitude higher. The possible physical mechanism that causes the increase in water concentration in the mesosphere is analyzed. The connection between high water vapor concentration and the high temperature in the mesosphere is pointed out and the correlation with the production of silver clouds is discussed. The bearing of the water content in the mesosphere on the hydroxyl emission of the night sky is also discussed briefly. Indirect estimates of the water-vapor content, based on measurement of the flux of long-wave radiation in the stratosphere and on the analysis of the conditions for the formation of silver clouds and the hydroxyl radiation, are in agreement with the hypothesis that there is a high moisture content in the upper stratosphere. It is concluded that although all measurements admit of an interpretation such that the vertical profile of the water-vapor concentration can be described by a simple exponential function whose parameters exhibit a scatter correlated with the difference in the conditions of the individual measurements, such an interpretation must be regarded at best as tentative. It is further concluded that

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that spectroscopic measurements with instruments carried by high-altitude rockets and satellites offer the greatest promise of reliable data in the future. Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 20 formulas, and 5 tables. 12

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 12Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH, AS

NO REF SOV: 015

OTHER: 038

Card 3/3

L 17138-65 EEC(b)-2/EWT(1)/T ESD(c)/ESD(gs)/ESD(t)/IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5000554 S/0051/64/017/006/0927/0933

AUTHOR: Rozenberg, G. V.; Samsonov, Yu. B.

TITLE: Influence of dispersivity on the reflectivity of a thick layer of dispersed substance

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 17, no. 6, 1964, 927-933

TOPIC TAGS: dispersed phase, reflection coefficient, light scattering, spectral analysis

ABSTRACT: On the basis of earlier deductions by one of the authors (Rozenberg, DAN SSSR v. 145, 775, 1962; Usp. fizich. nauk v. 69, 57, 1959) concerning the scattering matrix of a dispersive medium, the authors obtain approximate relations between the reflectivity of a thick layer of weakly absorbing dispersed medium and the particle dimensions, the absorption coefficient, and the dye concentration in the case of a colored dispersed substance, a colored dispersed medium, a dye absorbed by particles, and a mixture of particles of different dimensions and of different nature. Some of the results are compared with experiment. It is concluded that these relations can be used in the paint industry for technological problems hitherto solved only by trial and error. They can

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ACCESSION NR: AP5000554

also be used for commercial control of dimensions of the particles of a dispersed medium with a known absorption spectrum. In addition, the relations make it possible to account for the strong influence of the particle dimensions on the spectral composition of light reflected by a dispersed substance in the development of methods of spectral analysis of dispersed substances. They can also be used to calculate the reflection spectra of various geophysical objects such as cloud, snow, soil, paper products, opal glass, plastics, etc. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 30 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 07May63

SUB CODE: OP

NR REF SOV: 008

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 62798-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(c)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWP(l)/
EWA(c) Pf-4 JD/HM/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP5018236

UR/0381/65/000/003/0018/0025
620.179.16

AUTHOR: Anikeyev, Ya. F.; Teverovskiy, V. I.; Butenko, A. I.; Samsonov, Yu. I.

TITLE: Ultrasonic device for controlling the quality of welded joints in thin-walled rust-resistant pipes

SOURCE: Defektoskopiya, no. 3, 1965, 18-25

TOPIC TAGS: semiautomatic quality control, weld seam defect, pipe seam defectoscopy, ultrasound defectoscopy, rust resistant pipe, thin walled pipe

ABSTRACT: In view of the failure of visual methods to uncover internal weld defects, the authors developed a new principle for checking the weld seams of thin-walled rust-resistant pipes utilizing free ultrasonic waves. The theory concerning the generation of free waves in thin plates surrounded by liquid or gaseous media can be found in the monograph by A. M. Brekhovskikh (Volny v sloistyykh sredakh, M., Izd. AN SSSR, 1937). After outlining the method, the authors describe an experimental device for semiautomatic weld-quality control which successfully passed tests under experimental and factory production conditions. They present the block and circuit diagrams of the electronic section of

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ACCESSION NR: AP5018236

2

the device and give a comprehensive description of the three main parts of the mechanical section of the instrument: 1) the ultrasound tank; 2) the device for the positioning of sensors relative to the pipe; and 3) the oscillator mechanism. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut (Ukrainian Scientific Research Pipe Institute)

SUBMITTED: 16Feb65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GP, IE

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

Stainless Steel /Y

llc

Card

2/2

L. 28464-66

EWI(d)/EWI(m)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(I)/ETC(m)-0

ACC NR: AP6010271

JD/HM

SOURCE CODE: UR/0381/66/000/001/0024/0034

AUTHOR: Samsonov, Yu. I.; Teverovskiy, V. I.; Anikeev, Ya. F.; Spil'nik, V. F.; 56
Butenko, A. I.; Vit'ko, P. I. 6

ORG: Ukrainian Scientific Research Tube Institute (Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut); Nikopol' Southern Tube Plant (Nikopol'skiy yuzhnotrubby zavod)

TITLE: Quality control of thin-walled tubes 14

SOURCE: Defektoskopiya, no. 1, 1966, 24-34

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic flaw detector, flaw detection, metal tube, quality control/UDT-4
ultrasonic flaw detector, IDTs-3M ultrasonic flaw detector 10 24

ABSTRACT: The article presents the results of the research and development work on UDT-4 ultrasonic flaw finders at the Ukrainian Scientific Research Tube Institute and compares their performance with that of the IDTs-3M ultrasonic flaw finder. The UDT-4 pulsed ultrasonic flaw finder is designed for the quality control of thin-walled tubes through the excitation of normal waves in their walls. It consists of an electronic unit and a mechanical-acoustical part. The inspected tube is drawn through the device. If a flaw is present, a lamp glows on the panel of the electronic unit and at the same time the tube-drawing mechanism halts. The defective spot is pinpointed and subse-

Card 1/2

UDC: 620.179.16

L 28161-66

ACC NR: AP6010271

quently metallographically examined. The UDT-4 reliably reveals defects of the scale, film, scratch, crack and other types. Compared with the IDTs-3M the UDT-4 has a slower tube-drawing mechanism. On the other hand, the IDTs-3M is inferior in that it cannot be used to inspect bent or curved tubes and it involves vibration of the tube, which generates spurious signals. This comparison implies that a new flaw finder embodying the advantages of both devices can be developed. The UDT-4 in its present form may be used for high-speed flaw detection in shops fabricating a broad range of thin-walled precision tubes if the device is so modified as to use several ultrasonic pickups aligned along the tube axis. Thus, e.g. if 5-6 pickups with beam width of 10 mm each are used to inspect tubes rotating at the rate of 200 RPM, a productivity of approximately 600 m/hr or more than 4000 m per shift may be achieved. In mass production of tubes of a limited range of types, on the other hand, it is best to use ultrasonic flaw finders with a series of pickups mounted over the tube perimeter. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 13, 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: 27Oct64/ ORIG REF: 001

Card

2/2 IC

SAMSONOV, Yu.M., mostovoy master

Our methods of bridge maintenance. Put' i put.khoz. 6 no.3:19
Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kzyl-Ordinskaya distantziya Kazakhskoy dorogi.
(Kazakhstan--Railroad bridges--Maintenance and repair)

FIGURNOV, Ye.P.; SAMSONOV, Yu.Ya.

Measurement of the temperature of a rotating armature of an
electrical machine. Sbor. ot. NAIZHT no.45:99-101 '64.
(MIRA 19:1)

SAMSONOVA, A. A.

S/184/60/000/004/014/021
A109/A029

AUTHORS: Mayzel', I.G.; Samsonova, A.A.; - Graduate Engineers

TITLE: Experience With Rubberized Machine Parts in Uralkhimmash

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskoye Mashinostroyeniye, 1960, No. 4, pp. 39 - 40

TEXT: The authors describe various types of rubber materials, their use and two new rubberizing methods developed by I.F. Utkin and G.G. Tolstobrov in the Uralkhimmash. Some rubberized parts are processed on a turning lathe, scoured and lapped to ensure a close fit. Following types of materials were used: 1976 rubber, 1751 semi-ebonite, 1976 rubber on 1814 ebonite underlayer and on 1751 semi-ebonite underlayer with a rubber coating thickness of 4 - 6 mm. 1976 rubber is glued-on with thermoprene glue, all other materials with 2572 red glue. The recently developed "dry" rubberizing method ensures better quality, saves time and labor and is used for rubber-lining of tubular machine parts. The lining process for vacuum filter drums has been simplified and its quality improved by reducing the number of precut sheets from 5 to 2 and the number of splices from 8 to 4. Rubber-lining of mixers requires particular attention to ensure firm adhesion of rubber on metal and high friction resistance. The rub-

Card 1/2

S/184/60/000/004/014/021
A109/A029

Experience With Rubberized Machine Parts in Uralkhimmash

berizing is done in two processes: a layer of 2-mm 1751 semi-ebonite is topped with 2572 red glue, followed by 4 mm 1976 rubber and 4508 white glue. Before vulcanization the entire mixer is firmly bandaged with cotton strips. Shafts are rubberized with 1751 semi-ebonite, 4385,2 ebonite, 1976 rubber on underlayer 1751, 829 rubber on underlayer 1814 and 2572 red glue. According to its size the shaft is either lined in one piece or with conic-shaped sheets. The surface is then prepared with a cylindric roller followed by a toothed roller and bandaged either by hand or by a special device. There are 3 photographs.

Card 2/2

MAKAROV, V.M., inzh.; BIKHENTAYEV, T.A.; KADKEVICH, V.N.;
SAMSONOVA, A.A.; ZAOSTROVSKIY, F.P., kand. tekhn.nauk,
retsenzent; KUBAREV, V.I., inzh., red.; TAIROVA, A.L.,
red.izd-va; MODEL', B.O., tekhn.red.; UVAROVA, A.F.,
tekhn.red.

[Rubberized and bimetallic machines and devices for the
chemical industry; design and manufacture] Gummirovan-
nye i bimetallicheskie mashiny i apparaty khimicheskikh
proizvodstv; konstruirovaniye i izgotovleniye. [By] V.M.
Makarov i dr. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 274 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

SUKHOVA, M.N.; YEROFEYEVA, T.V.; GVOZDEVA, I.V.; NIKIFOROVA, N.F.; DOTSENKO, T.K.; DEM'YANCHENKO, R.P.; BIRALO, T.I.; SERAFIMOVA, A.M.; MOSUNOV, V.B.; SAMSONOVA, A.M.; STOROZHEVA, Ya.M.; SURCHAKOV, A.V.

Methods of applying insecticides to control synanthropic flies.
Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 33 no.8:15-19 Ag '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsionnogo instituta Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR, Mytishchinskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii, Kuybyshevskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii, Minskoy gorodskoy dezinfektsionnoy stantsii, Brestskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii, Tashkentskoy gorodskoy dezinfektsionnoy stantsii i Tashkentskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.

(INSECTICIDES)

(FLIES--EXTERMINATION)

SUKHOVA, M.N.; ZAIROV, K.S.; GVOZDEVA, I.V.; ANDREYEVA, A.I.; NURULLAYEV, D.Kh.; TALIPOV, M.Z.; MOSUNOV, V.B.; STOROZHEVA, Ye.M.; SAMSONOVA, A.M.; SHAMIRZAYEV, N.Yu.; AKMURZAYEV, T.A.

Fly control and its organization in Uzbekistan. Med.zhur.Uzb.
no.3:3-14 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfeksionnogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. - prof. V.I.Vashkov) i sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy organizatsii Uzbekistana (glavnyy gosudarstvennyy sanitarnyy inspektor-kand.med.nauk K.S.Zairov).

(UZBEKISTAN--FLIES--EXTERMINATION)

SUKHOVA, M.N.; GVOZDEVA, I.V.; MISNIK, Yu.N.; TETEROVSKAYA, T.O.; BOLOTOVA, T.A.; KHOLODOVA, G.K.; STOROZHEVA, Ye.M.; SAMSONOVA, A.M.; MOSUNOV, V.B.; NESELOVSKAYA, V.K.; GOL'DINA, G.S.; SERAFIMOVA, A.M.; BIRALO, T.I.; VASILENKO, L.N.

Sensitivity to chlorophos, trichlorometaphos, DDT, hexachloro-cyclohexane and polychloropinene in housefly populations following the use of these insecticides for several years. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.8:7-14 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dezinfetsionnyy institut, Moskva, Mytishchinskaya i Tashkentskaya gorodskiy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskiiye stantsii, Tashkentskaya i Minskaya gorodskiiye dezinfektsionnyye stantsii i Brestskaya gorodskaya i Brestskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskiiye stantsii.

NAMESTNIKOV, A.F.; SAMSONOVA, A.N.

Improve the technology of canning and preserving of fruits and vegetables. Kons. i ov. prom. 12 no.7:4-6 J1 '57. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.

(Canning and preserving—Congresses)

SAMSONOVA, A.N.; RESINA, N.G.

New fruit juices. Kons.i ov.prom. 12 no.8:16-20 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i
ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.

(Fruit juices)

SAMSONOVA, A.N.

KLYASHCHITSKIY, I.M.; SAMSONOVA, A.N.

Improvement in the technique of the production of stewed apples.
Kons. i ov. prom. 13 no.3:15-18 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Biryulevskiy eksperimental'nyy konservnyy zavod (for Klyashchitskiy).
2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti (for Samsonova).
(Apple)

SAMSONOVA, A. N.

SHELAMOVA, A.S.; SAMSONOVA, A. N.

What we saw at canning and vegetable dehydrating plants in Hungary.
Kons. i ov. prom. 13 no.4:22-26 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i
ovoshche-sushil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Hungary--Canning industry) (Hungary--Vegetables--Drying)

SAMSONOVA, A.H.

New book on juices ("The chemistry and technology of fruit and vegetable juice production" by Donald K. Tressler and Maynard A. Joslyn. Kons. i ov. prom. 13 no.4:45 Ap '58. (HIRA 11:4)
(Fruit juices) (Vegetable juices) (Tressler, Donald K.)
(Joslyn, Maynard A.)

SAMSONOVA, Anna Nikolayevna; ROGACHEV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
NAMESTNIKOV, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk, spetsred.; RESH, G.S., red.;
GOTLIB, E.M., tekhn.red.

[Manufacture of fruit and berry juices] Proizvodstvo plodovo-
lagodnykh sokov. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1959. 82 p.
(MIRA 12:12)

(Fruit juices)

SAMSONOVA, A.N.; RESINA, N.G.; YELANSKIY, N.S.

New technology in manufacturing carrot juice. Kons. i ov. prom.
14 no.3:18-21 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservney
i ovoshchesushil'ney promyshlennosti (for Samsonova, Resina).

2. Perechskiy konservnyy zavod (for Yelanskiy).
(Vegetable juices)

SAMSONOVA, A.N.

Ways for improving the quality of apricot juice. Kons. i ov.
prom. 14 no.6:8-10 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i
ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Apricot juice)

SAMSONOVA, A.N.

New manual for cannery workers ("Packaging of canned foods" by
IA.M. Goldenberg. Reviewed by A.N. Samsonova). Kons. 1 ov. prom.
14 no.10:43-44 0 '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Canning and preserving)
(Goldenberg, IA.M.)

SAMSONOVA, A.N.

"Sulfuring of raw and semiprepared fruit and vegetables"
by V.V.Tikhomirov. Reviewed by A.N.Samsonova. Kons.i ov.prom
14 no.12:39-40 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Vegetables) (Tikhomirov, V.V.)

SAMSONOVA, A.N.; POPOV, N.D.; VAYLOVA, N.G.

Production of juice containing plum pulp at the Novozybkov
cannery. Kons.i ov.prom. 15 no.1:13-14 Ja '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy
i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti (for Samsonova).
2. Novozybkovskiy konservnyy zavod (for Popov, Vaylova).
(Plums)

SAMSONOVA, A.N.

Conference discussing the technological lay outs and equipment
for the production of fruit and berry juices containing
fruit pulp. Kons.i ov.rrom. 15 no.2:46 F '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

(Fruit juices)

GREYBER, V.M.; PETKEVICH, V.P.; SAMSONOVA, A.N.; KLYASHCHITSKIY, I.M.

Mechanized production line of fruit and berry juices with
pulp added. Kons.i ov.prom. 15 no.4:11-13 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prodo-
vol'stvennogo mashinostroyeniya (for Greyber, Petkevich).
2. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konserv-
noy i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti (for Samsonova).
3. Biryulevskiy konservnyy zavod (for Klyashchitskiy).
(Fruit juices)

SAMSONOVA, A.N.; KLYASHCHITSKIY, I.M.

Gooseberry juice with pulp added. Kons.1 ov.prom. 15 no.5:17-19
My '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i
ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti (for Samsonova). 2. Briyulevskiy
konservnyy zavod (for Klyashchitskiy).
(Gooseberries) (Fruit juices)

SAMSONOVA, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Means of increasing the yield and speeding up the squeezing in the
extraction of juices from overripe fruits. Kons.i ov.prom. 15 no.8:
45 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Fruit juices)

SAMSONOVA, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Consultation. Kons.i ov.prom. 16 no.3:47 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Sirups)

SAMSONOVA, A.N.

All-Union Scientific and Technical Conference on Juice Production.
Kons. i ov. prom. 16 no.7:40-42 JI '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Fruit juices)

SAMSONOVA, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Is it possible to obtain pasteurized natural juice from sulfitized
grape must? Kons.i ov.prom. 17 no.5:46 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Grape juice)

LUGOVKIN, V.D.; SAMSONOVA, A.N.

News review. Kons. i ov. prom. 17 no.8:45-47 Ag '62.
(MIRA 17:1)

SAMSONOVA, A.N.; RESINA, N.G.; STEPANOVA, V.A.

Role of the thermal processing of raw materials in the production
of fruit, berry, and vegetable juices with pulp. Trudy VNIKOP no.
11:3-7 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

SAMBONOVA, A.M.; KAPUSTINA, M.M.; GOGOLEVA, U.Ye.; APANAS'YEVA, V.

Development of the technology for the processing of large-fruit
wild roses. Trudy VNIKOP no.11:21-26 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

SAMSONOVA, A.N.

Improve the quality and production technology of canned fruit
and berries. Kons. i ov.prom. 18 no.5:12-15 My '63.

(MIRA 16:4)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy
i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Fruit, Canned)

SAMSONOVA, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

How to prepare compotes, preserves and juice from rhubarb.
Kons.1 ov.prom. 18 no.5:42-43 My '63. (MIRA 26:4)
(Rhubarb)

SAMSONOVA, A.N.

Is it permissible to manufacture mixed apple-tomato paste? Kons.
i ov.prom. 18 no.10:39 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

SAMSONOVA, A.P.

OLSUF'YEV, N.G.; PETROV, V.G.; YAMOLOVA, N.S.; MIKHALEVA, V.A.; SAMSONOVA,
A.P.; KHLIUSTOVA, A.I.

Role of the tick *Dermacentor marginatus* Sulz. in sustaining tularemia
infection in a natural nidus of the bottomland type. Zool.shur. 33 no.2:
290-295 Mr-Apr '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Otdel parazitologii i meditsinskoy zoologii (zaveduyushchiy - akademik
Ye.N.Pavlovskiy) IEM Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR im. N.F.Gamaleya,
Stalingradskaya protivoepidemicheskaya stantsiya Ministerstva zdravookhra-
neniya SSSR i Stalingradskaya protivotulyaremiynaya stantsiya.
(Tularemia) (Ticks as carriers of disease)

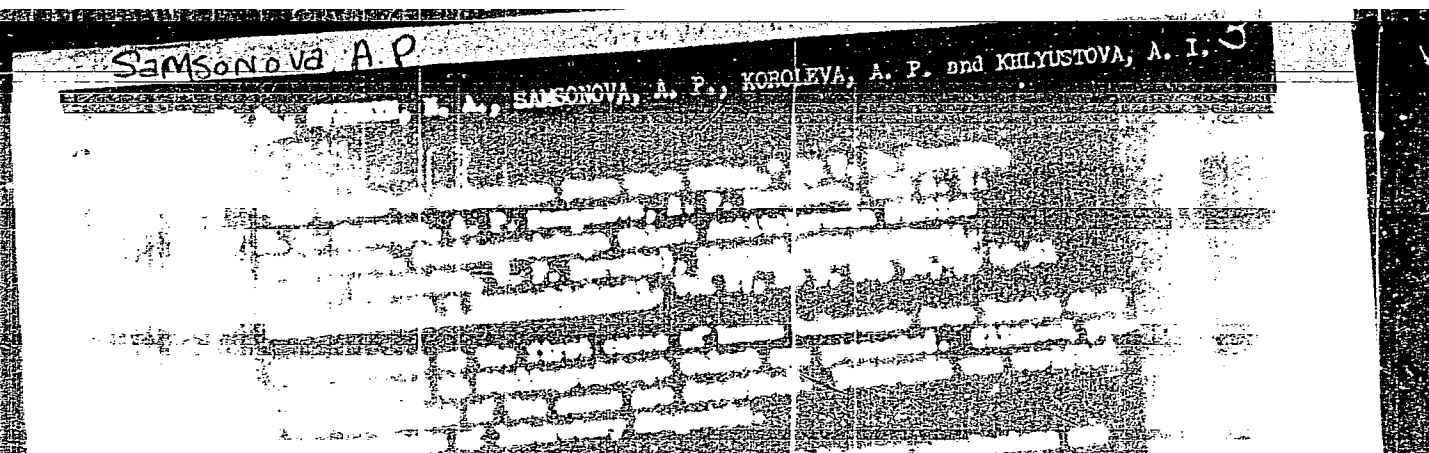
SAMSONOVA, A.P.

OLSUF'YEV, N.G.; PETROV, V.G.; YAMOLOVA, N.S.; MIKHALEVA, V.A.; SAMSONOVA, A.P.;
KHLIUSTOVA, A.I.

Role of the ticks *Rhipicephalus rossicus* Jakim. et K.-Jakim. in
sustaining tularemia in a natural focus of the flood plains.
Zool.zhur. 34 no.61224-1228 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:1)

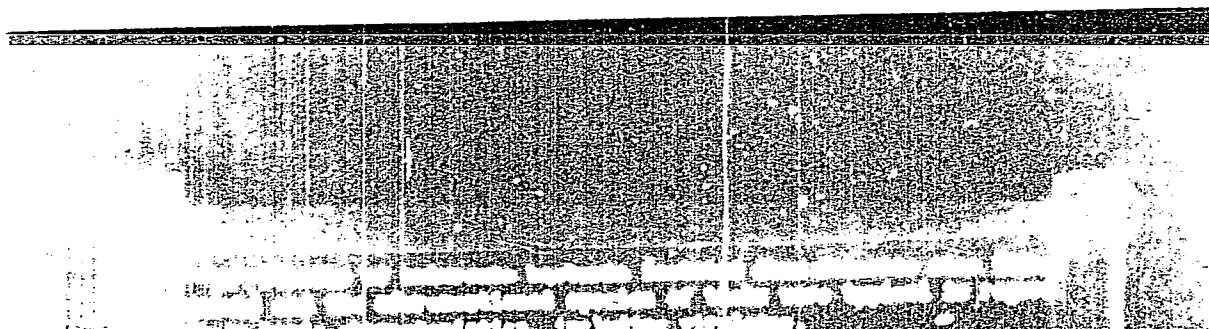
1. Otdel parazitologii i meditsinskoy zoologii (zav. akad. Ye. N. Pavlovskiy),
IEM Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR imeni N. F. Gamaleya, Stalingradskaya
protivoepidemicheskaya stantsiya Ministerstva zdравookhraneniya SSSR i
Stalingradskaya protivotulyaremiynaya stanrsiya.

(Tularemia) (Ticks as carriers of disease)



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447020010-2



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447020010-2"

KREYNIN, V.M.; SAMSONOVA, A.P.

Treating alopecia areata with ultraviolet irradiation of the cervical sympathetic ganglia and the affected areas. Sov.med. 21 Supplement: 17-18 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz polikliniki No.12 Moskovskogo garnizona.
(BALDNESS)
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

OLSUF'YEV, N.G.; YEMEL'YANOVA, O.S.; UGLOVOY, G.P.; SIL'CHENKO, V.S.;
BORODIN, V.P.; SAMSONOVA, A.P.; KONKINA, N.S.; SHELANOVA, G.M.;
LEVACHEVA, Z.A.; TSAREVA, M.I.; ZYKINA, N.A.; LEBEDEVA, T.F.

Result of mass use with human subjects of dry tularemia vaccine
prepared from restored Gaiskii No.15 and Emelianova No.155 strains.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29 no.3:52-57 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR,
Voronezhskoy, Stalingradskoy, Moskovskoy, Tul'skoy oblastnykh, Altayskoy
krayevoj sanitarno-epidemiologicheskikh stantsii i Omskogo instituta
epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

(TULAREMIA, immunology,
vaccine, dry from Gaiskii's No.15 & Emelianova's No.155
strains, mass application (Rus)

BORODIN, V.P.; SAMSONOVA, A.P.; KOROLEVA, A.P.

Two cases of allergic reactions to bites by infected ticks from the family *Rhipicephalus rossicus* in subjects vaccinated against tularemia. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i imm. 29 no.11:117-118 N '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Stalingradskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(TULAREMIA, immunology,
allergic reactions to infected *Rhipicephalus rossicus* bite
in vaccinated patients (Rus))
(TICKS,
Rhipicephalus rossicus, allergic reactions in subjects
vaccinated against tularemia to bites of infected ticks
(Rus))

SANSONOVA, A. P., KUSCHIN, V. P., SHTEIN, M. A., KOLICH, A. P.,
CHERNOMIR, V. P.

"The ravine-and-stepe type of the natural focus of tularemia." p. 173.

Doklady i soobsheniya po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnochezovym
boleznyam. 22-29 Oktjabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological
Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad
1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1. 254pp.

Oblast Sanitary-Epidemiological Station/Stalingrad

SAMSONOVA, A.P.; BORODIN, V.P.; KLOPOVA, Z.M.

Evaluation of a rapid diagnostic method for tularemia in
animals. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 30 no.3:26-28
Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz Stalingradskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy
stantsii.

(TULAREMIA, diagnosis,
rapid method in animals (Rus))

BORODIN, V.P.; SPITSYN, N.A.; SAMSONOVA, A.P.; KOROLEVA, A.P.; CHONIKHIN, V.P.

Ravin-steppe type of natural focus of tularemia. Zhur.mikrobiol.
epid. i immun. 30 no.3:35-40 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz Stalingradskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy
stantsii.

(TULAREMIA, transm.

natural foci, ravine-steppe type of focus
(Rus))

POLYAKOVA, I.L.; SAMSONOVA, A.P.; CHUNIKHIN, V.P.

Epidemiological analysis of an outbreak of swamp fever. Zhur.
mikrobiol. epid. i imm. 31 no. 5:116-117 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Is Stalingradskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy
stantsii.

(STALINGRAD PROVINCE—INFECTIOUS ANEMIA)

KREYNIN, V.M.; BARANOV, A.A.; SAMSONOVA, A.P. (Moskva)

Treatment of chronic eczema by ultraviolet irradiation of the centers of lesion and galvanization of the peripheral zone. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 27 no.1:65-66 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kozhnogo otdeleniya (nachal'nik - kand.med.nauk V.M.Kreyenin) i fizioterapevticheskogo otdeleniya (zav. A.P. Samsonova), polikliniki No.12 (nachal'nik K.K.Morozov).

(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS--THERAPEUTIC USE) (ECZEMA)
(ELECTROPHORESIS) (BROMINE--THERAPEUTIC USE)

YEMEL'YANOVA, O.S.; RAVDONIKAS, O.V.; YEGOROVA, L.S.; PANINA, N.V.;
PILIPENKO, V.G.; RUDNEV, M.M.; SIL'CHENKO, V.S.; BESSONOVA, M.A.;
UL'YANOVA, N.I.; VEDENEYEVA, Ye.V.; BORODIN, V.P.; SAMSONOVA, A.P.;
MYASNIKOV, Yu.A.; LEVACHEVA, Z.A.

Approbation of an improved tularemia diagnosticum. Zhur.
mikroobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.10:85-92 O '63.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamaley
AMN SSSR, Omskogo instituta prirodnookhagovykh infektsiy,
Protivochumnogo instituta Kavkaza i Zakavkaz'ya, Voronezhskoy,
Leningradskoy, Volgogradskoy, Tul'skoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskikh
stantsiy.

OLSUF'YEV, N.G.; KUCHERUK, V.V.; BORODIN, V.P.; PETROV, V.G.; UGLOVOY, G.P.;
KULIK, I.L.; NIKITINA, N.A.; SAMSONOVA, A.P.; YERMOLOVA, A.D.; SPITSYN,
N.A.

Changes in the conditions of existence of the natural tularemia focus
in the northern part of the Volga-Akhtuba flood plain area in connection
with the construction of the Volgograd Hydroelectric Power Station.
Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.11:127-132 N '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR
i Volgogradskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.

PREDTECHENSKAYA, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; SAMSONOVA, A.V., inzh.;
KOTLOVAYA, Z.A., inzh.; AMUSINA, S.L., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
KUPLE, Kh.R., [Kuple, H.], tekhnolog

Use of peracetic acid in bleaching fabrics made from cotton and
polyamide fibers. Tekst. prom. 24 no.5:41-49 My '64
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Leningradskiy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti
imeni S.M. Kirova (for Predtechenskaya, Samsonova, Kotlovaya).
2. Latviyskiy kompleksnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
(for Amusina). 3. Kombinat "Sarkana Tekstilniyetse" Latviyskogo
soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Kuple).

ANDREYEVA, L.I.; BELIKOV, I.F.; KUZINA, P.V.; SAMSONOVA, A.V.; YAKOVLEVA,
V.P.

Chemical composition of some grass species of the southern Maritime
Territory. Seob. DVFAN SSSR no.18:73-76 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial imeni Komarova Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN
SSSR i Dal'nevostochnyy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

DEVYATNIN, V.A.; SOLUNINA, I.A.; FEDOROVA, G.A.; MEL'NIKOVA, Ye.Ya.;
SAMSONOVA, G.S.; ZHELTOVA, I.S.

Vitamin loss in cooking. Trudy VNIVI 8:93-96 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Khimiko-analiticheskaya laboratoriya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo vitaminnogo instituta.
(Vitamins)

SAMSONOVA, I. A.

SAMSONOVA, I. A. -- "The Control of Predominant Indications in the Process of Intraspecies and Remote Hybridization of the Potato Family." Moscow Order of Lenin and Labor Red Banner State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov, Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letoris' No 44, October 1956

SAMSONOVA, I. A.

M-5

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 1588

Author : I. A. Samsonova

Inst : Moscow State University

Title : The Utilization of Labeled Atom Techniques for Study of the Preliminary Vegetative Reproduction.

Orig Pub : Agrobiologiya, 1956, No 6, 55-58

Abstract : In experiments made by the Genetics and Selection Department of Moscow State University, the effect of grafting on the growth of pollen tubes in the ovary during direct and reverse crossbreeding of the nightshade and tomato was studied. With this in mind, pollen containing radioactive P32 was applied. The tube penetration could be judged by the degree of radioactivity in the style and the ovary, recorded 3-4 days after pollination. In order to obtain radioactive pollen, the branches bearing buds were placed into a solution of Na_2HPO_4 with P32. It has been established that vegetative rapprochement promotes the penetration of a larger amount of pollen

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... grafting in the course of
... with the control. ... the amount of tubes by 2-3 times as com-

Card : 2/2

SAMSONOVA, I.A., kand. biolog. nauk (Germanskaya Demokraticheskaya
Respublika)

Overcoming the incompatibility between tomato and black
nightshade. Agrobiologiya no.6:864-870 N-D '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut agrobiologii Greyfsval'dskogo universiteta.

USSR/Chemistry - Styrene Derivatives; Mar 52
Plastics

"Synthesis and Study of the Polymerization Capacity of Styrene Derivatives Substituted With Halogen in the Nucleus-Synthesis Dichloro-Substituted Styrenes," M. M. Koton, I. N. Samsonova, F. S. Florinskij, Leningrad Phys-Tech Inst, Acad Sci USSR

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXII, No 3, pp 489-491

Developed a general method for producing 2,5-di-chlorostyrene, and 3,4-dichlorostyrene. The process starts with p-, m-, or 3-dichlorobenzene, resp, which is treated with anhydrous aluminum chloride

209T47

USSR/Chemistry - Styrene Derivatives; Mar 52
Plastics (Contd)

and acetyl chloride, to yield dichloroacetophenone. This is treated with isopropyl alc and aluminum alcoholate to yield dichlorophenylmethyl carbinol. The latter, when dehydrated over Al_2O_3 at reduced pressure and elevated temp, gives the final product.

209T47

SAMSONOVA, I. N.

SAMSONOVA, I. N.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

Chem ④

The synthesis and the polymerizability of nuclearly halogenated ~~styrene~~ derivatives. Synthesis of dichloro-substituted (nuclearly) styrenes. M. M. Koton, I. N. Samsonova, and E. S. Florinskii (Leningrad Inst. Tech. Phys.). ~~J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.~~ 22, 651-2 (1952) (Engl. translation).—See C.A. 47, 2717g. H. L. H. ~~NY~~

USSR/Chemistry - Catalysts, Synthesis of Apr 52
Phenols

"Catalytic Condensation of Alcohols With Ketones I.
Condensation of Methanol With Acetone," B. N.
Dolgov, I. N. Samsonova, Chair of Org Chem, Lenin-
grad State U

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXII, No 4, pp 632-637

With an Al_2O_3 catalyst contg a 10% admixt of Fe_2O_3
at 400° , a condensate contg 8.8% phenols is formed.
Without Fe_2O_3 , no phenols will form. The dependence
of phenol formation on iron content of the catalyst
is explained. The phenolic portion of the condensate

224740

contained phenol, m-cresol, 2,5- and 3,5-dimethyl-
phenol. The nonphenolic portion of the condensate
contained methylethyl ketone, diethyl ketone,
methylisobutyl ketone, mesityl oxide, and phorone.
The probable mechanism of formation of phenols
through β -diketones or β -dialdehydes is given.

224740

SAMSONOVA, I.N.

USSR/Chemistry - Catalysts, Synthesis of Apr 52
Phenols.

"Catalytic Condensation of Alcohols With Ketones. II. Condensation of Methanol With Methyl ethyl Ketone, of Ethanol With Acetone, and of Acetone With Acetylacetone," B. N. Dolgov, I. N. Samsonova, Chair of Org Chem, Leningrad State U

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXII, No 4, pp 637-640

Condensation of methanol with methyl ethyl ketone at 400° over Al_2O_3 with an addn of Fe_2O_3 results in formation of a small quantity of o-cresol and of a complex mixt of higher phenols. The ethanol-acetone condensation, under the same conditions, yields 224T41

3,5-dimethylphenol as a uniform main product. Condensation of acetone with acetylacetone, carried out to test the hypothesis of the formation of phenols, yields 3,5-dimethyl phenol, as expected.

SAMSONOVA, I.N.

224T41

SAMSONOVA, I. N.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

Chem
Catalytic condensation of alcohols with ketones. I.
Condensation of methanol with acetone. B. N. Dolgov
and I. N. Samsonova (Leningrad State Univ.). *J. Gen.
Chem. U.S.S.R.* 22, 691-5 (1952) (Engl. translation). II.
Condensation of methanol with methyl ethyl ketone, of
ethanol with acetone, and of acetone with acetylacetone.
Ibid. 697-9.—See *C.A.* 47, 2691cc. H. L. H.

MA
7-28-54

SAMSONOVA, I. N.

Distr: 4E4j/4E2c(j)

(Catalytic alkylation of phenol by methyl alcohol. LN
~~Samsonova~~ (State Univ., Leningrad). Zhur. Obshchest.
 Khim. 27, 2697-8 (1957).—Passage of 365.4 g. PhOH and
 746 g MeOH over gumbrin clay at 320-500° gave o-cresoxy-
 acetic acid, MeOPh, o-MeC₆H₄OMe, MeC₆H₅, H, CO₂, CO,
 and olefins. o- and m-Cresols and 3,5-dimethylphenol also
 formed. G. M. Kosolapoff

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Am

AUTHORS: Samsonova, I. N., Khotyntseva, L. I. 79-12-3/43

TITLE: Catalytic Alkylation of Phenol With Ethyl Alcohol (Kataliticheskoye alkilirovaniye fenola etilovym spirtom).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 12, pp. 3189-3192 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: In the present work the subject of investigation is the reaction of the ethyl alcohol on phenol in the vapor phase above activated "humbrine-loam" (glinu gumbrin), i. e. under the same conditions under which in earlier works the alkylation of the phenol with methyl alcohol took place. On occasion of the reciprocal effect between phenol and ethyl alcohol alkylated phenols form as main product, neutral bodies, as well as gases and water. In order to find out the most advantageous reaction conditions on occasion of the alkylation, the effect of the temperature, the quantitative composition of the initial products, and their transmission velocity above the catalyst had to be investigated. As most advantageous conditions for the alkylation of phenol with ethyl alcohol the following ones were stated: Temperature 350°C, the molecular quantitative composition of phenol and alcohol like 1:2, the transmission velocity of the initial mixture 12 ml per hour (more than 115 ml of the catalyst). Under these conditions the yield of alkylated phenols amounts to 61,8% computed with

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